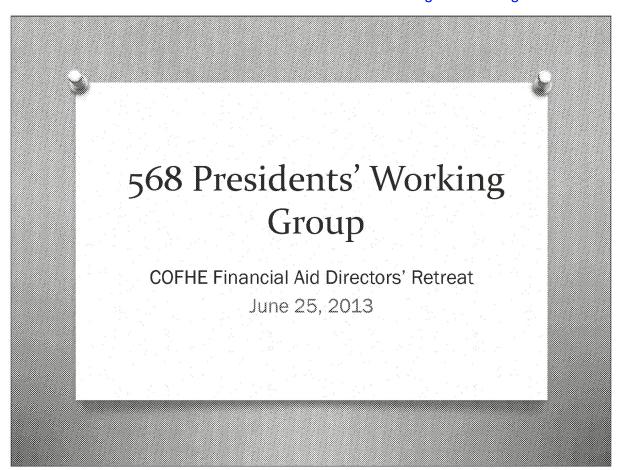
EXHIBIT 102



History

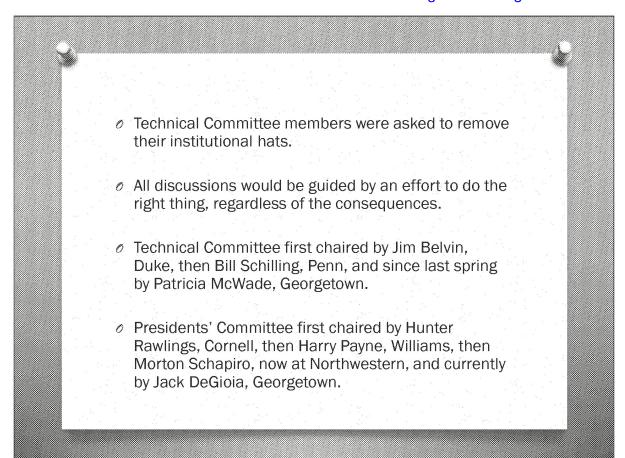
- 1992 Department of Justice Anti-Trust Lawsuit against Ivy League Institutions.
- Ø 1994 Congress Created an Anti-Trust Exemption.
- Section 568 of the <u>Improving America's Schools Act of 1994</u> Allows schools that are need-blind to come together to discuss and agree upon financial aid principles.

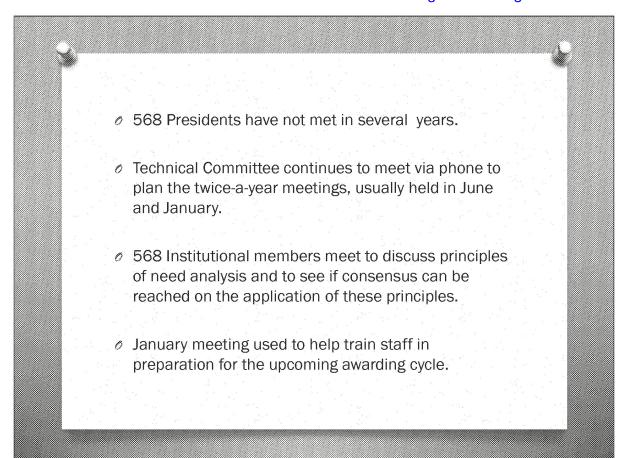
History

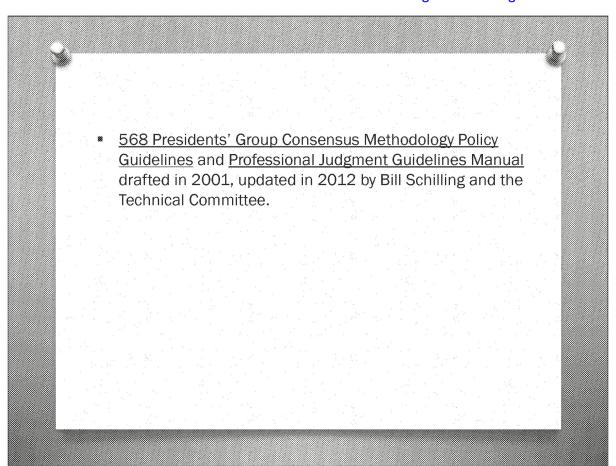
- 568 Presidents' Working Group Formed in early 2000's. Presidents of 28 leading institutions reaffirmed their commitment to need-based aid, endorsing a comprehensive set of principles for the fair determination of a family's expected contribution.
- 568 Common Standards Subcommittee, now known as the 568 Technical Committee formed shortly thereafter.

Rationale and Principles

- Allows participant schools to come together to develop consistent financial aid policies. Participating schools sign a Certificate of Compliance with 568 each year.
- Families should contribute to educational expenses according to their ability, and families with similar financial profiles should contribute similar amounts.
- To the extent that they are able, parents and students have the primary responsibility to contribute to educational expenses before an institution awards aid.







Future of 568

- Participating Schools now less able to arrive at consensus on all the need analysis elements, leaning toward "best practices" instead.
- Several schools have dropped from participating, some have been added, for a total of 26 participating schools today.
- Current 568 Legislation Set to Expire September 30, 2015.